

SPORTS



"Moskovskaya Pravda" relay race.

Photo by Ilya Grzhibovskiy

CITY TURNED STADIUM

The annual, fourth "Moskovskaya Pravda" newspaper relay race along Gorky Street, Moscow's main thoroughfare, has wrapped up the summer sports season in the Soviet capital. Five age groups ran their respective seven, 13 or 15 relays ranging from 2,200 m to 5,300 metres. The starting and finishing lines were outside the Moscow Soviet building, the Sovietya Square. The Central Army Club junior team won the 14-15 age group and Spartak the 10-17 group. Other winning teams came from technical school No. 82, Moscow University, the Spartak junior team and the Trudovaya Reservy adult-21 group. The Zenit Club took their first over adult top award, finishing ten seconds ahead of Trud. The overall victory and the "Moskovskaya Pravda" prize went to Spartak, which finished in the top three in all competing groups.

Photo by Ilya Grzhibovskiy

CHESS ZONAL TOURNAMENTS

While the Merano chess title battle is still on, chess players have already been meeting in zonal tournaments to win qualification for the next such match in 1984.

Players from eight countries recently met (as one of such 12 medallists) in a zone tournament in Yugoslavia. Borisav Ivkovic, of Yugoslavia, and Sergio Merello, of Italy, shared fifth and sixth places.



A very tough game played by Moscow Dynamo against their fellow team from Kiev ended in victory for the former, 2-1. This was Moscow Dynamo's 60th victory in the actional championships. Photo by Yuri Tsvetkov

EUREVESTNIK IN THE FINAL

The Eurevestnik chess club entered the final of the European Winners Cup by beating Bulgarian Slovo, 7.5-4.5, in their semifinal encounter. In the final, though not decisive game Dolmolov (Eurevestnik) drew with Slavia's Lukov.



ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and carries in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing about the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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FOURTH DRAW IN SUCCESSION

In the fourth game of the world title match in draughts between defending champion Anatoly Gavtverg, from the USSR, and Henk Wiersma, of Holland, the former's attack seemed certain to bring the champion his first win, but a mistake in mid-game resulted in a draw at the 73rd move.

BARABASH MAKES A COMEBACK

All-rounders Larisa Nyukhlova and soled Sergei Balinov came out top of a speed skating competition, held on the Dynamo artificial track in Moscow, to mark the 54th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

What with a strong wind and snowfall, it proved rough going to the entrants who were competing outdoors for the Oral title this season; Balinov, however, managed to clock up a commendable 2 min 4 sec.

Taking part in the contest was twice Olympic winner Tatyana Barabash (Averina), who quit the ice two years ago to give birth to a son. According to Barabash, she made a comeback to prove mainly to herself that she could still win. Her return came indeed had been preceded by disappointment: she failed to make the top ten in the 1980 Olympics, 1,500 m race. In Moscow, she competed in the 500 m race, 1,500 m, and won both.



Central Army Club are determined to win the current national championship. They have scored over a hundred times against their opponents. Their match against Voskresenskiy Khimik ended, 8-2, in their favour. In the photo: Khimik goal under attack. Photo by Yury Vladimirov

BIG-TIME BOXING AHEAD

A galaxy of aces makes up the Soviet boxing squad for the second world Cup due in November 11-16 in Montreal.

The team flying out to Canada features Shamil Sabirov, from Krasnodar, (48 kg division), 1979 European Ullist and 1980 Olympic winner; Irina Rybalkina (60 kg); 1981 European Ullist Viktor Mischenchenko, from Donetsk, (54 kg); Oleg Kolyadkin, 19 (71 kg) and Valery Abazhyan, 23 (81 kg), both from Voronezh.

In the 1979 Cup in New York the USSR captured three gold, five silver and two bronze medals to come second to the USA overall. Of the present squad Konukbayev came first in the 63.5 kg division and Rybalkina finished second in the 75 kg category.

FRANCE MAKES A BID FOR 1984 GAMES

Recently the French government voiced its support for plans by the country's football federation to host the 1984 European championship. The plans for next year reportedly include reconstruction of six largest stadiums there, as the federation

has asked for funds to help prepare stadium in Lyons, Marne-la-Vallée, Nancy, Strasbourg and Lens.

A final decision on championship bids, which have November 15 this year as their deadline, will be taken on December 10.

'PRAGUE SKATES' PAIRED OFF

The USSR captured four swords at the popular "Prague Skates" international figure skating tournament, held in the Czechoslovak capital.

Alto Pomichova, 19, from Moscow Region, was third in the women's singles, won by Carola Smith, of Canada. Muscovite Gulyan Verdanyan, 18, also came third in the men's singles. The winner, Josef Sabacky, of Czechoslovakia, was a prize-winner at the recent "Cup Canada" in Ottawa.

Inna Volynskaya and Valery Spiridonov ran in the pairs and Yuliya Romanova and Yuri Geichenkov, all from Moscow, took the bronze award in the dances.

ETHIOPIA

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By air - from Moscow

Round the Soviet Union

● A NEW PALACE OF PIONEERS AND SCHOOLCHILDREN HAS BEEN OPENED IN VOLGOGRAD. It has a theatre of its own, fitting 400, a bell studio, an observatory, and studios for sculptors and artists. If each "lifelike" to children, and teach 5,000 schoolchildren at a time.

● THE NEW SWING BRIDGE ACROSS THE NEVA RIVER IN KIROVSK (LENINGRAD REGION) HAS NOW BEEN COM-

PLETED OPENED TO MOTOR TRAFFIC. The new bridge makes it possible to considerably cut the journey of vehicles travelling from Murmansk to Leningrad and relieve the strains of Leningrad, Kirovsk and other cities from through traffic.

● A NEW COMPLEX HAS GONE INTO OPERATION AT THE PRIDNOISKY CHEMICAL PLANT, in the Voronazh Region. The plant will soon become the main supplier of nitrogenous fertilizers to the farms of the Central Black Earth Zone. The new complex for the production of liquid ammonia has a capacity of 450,000 tonnes a year, and works on local raw materials.

INFORMATION

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"Let us join hands to the drive against the nuclear menace!" "For dience and disarmament in Europe!"—It is under such slogans that the West German campaign against the arms race and the NATO decision on nuclear missiles, adding to the danger of a nuclear holocaust in Europe, is unfolding. A recent antirwar demonstration, in Bonn, the biggest in the country's history, heralds a new stage in the movement supported by all people of good will.

In the photo: a demonstrator holding up the text of the Krefeld appeal; the Bonn antirwar demonstration.

MESSAGE TO PEACE CHAMPIONS IN FRG

FACTS and EVENTS

● President Reagan severely reprimanded Budget Director David Stockman for published remarks expressing serious misgivings about the Administration's economic programme.

● Denes voted on December 8 in a general election which holds out little hope of solving Denmark's mounting economic problems and chronic political paralysis.

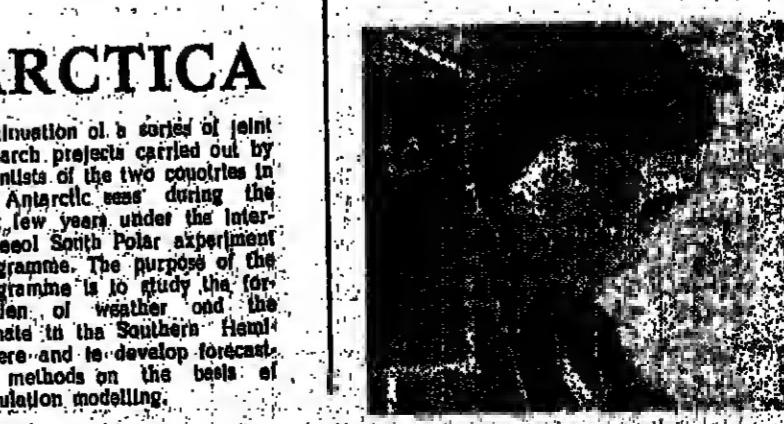
● Prime Minister Calvo Sozinho expected to try to take over leadership of the Social Democratic Party in attempt to resolve internal crisis in Spain.

● The new Transcaucasian motor route starting out from Ordzhonikidze will cross many mountain gorges and rivers in Northern Ossetia and the Roki Pass before winding up in Tskhinvali, the capital of Southern Ossetia, in Georgia.

It will function all the year round. By linking the roads of the Northern Caucasus, the south of the country, and the Transcaucasian republics, the new highway will considerably speed up freight deliveries, will take some of the load off other highways and railroads running along the Black and Caspian sea coasts, and will increase the volume of passenger transportation.

The road will also provide access to the plentiful mineral resources in the area; it will make it possible to use the Alpine meadows more extensively for the pasturing sheep and will facilitate the seasonal migration of sheep and cattle. With its beautiful forests, mountain air and valuable mineral springs, the highway will moreover act as a boost to the construction of resorts.

As IL-86 aircraft has made its landing at the Budapest Ferihegy airport. Flying from Moscow, the plane had over 300 passengers on board. The plane will soon go into regular service on this route.



IL-86 COMES INTO ITS OWN

Fidel Castro calls 'Washington Post' bluff

Havana. In his letter to "The Washington Post", Fidel Castro has exposed allegations by the paper's columnist Vance and Novak that between 500 to 600 Cuban troops infiltrated El Salvador in the second half of September. Prance Laline reports.

Castro stressed that the report carried by the paper was an attempt to introduce a new element in the several week-long campaign over the situation in Central America, especially in El Salvador, to the effect that Cuba delivered

(Continued on page 2)

SOVIET-AMERICAN EXPERIMENT IN ANTARCTICA

Eduard Saryukhanyan, the Soviet oceanographer who leads the expedition.

At the 13 Soviet and American hydrological, hydro-chemical, weathermen and biologists are taking part in the programme. The purpose of the programme is to study the formation of weather and the climate in the Southern Hemisphere and to develop forecasting methods on the basis of simulation modelling.

Defending world champion Anatoly Karpov did fine in the 14th game. He set the challenger a trap which puzzled the latter for 1 hour 15 minutes and 40 seconds and won the game (see p. 6).

Telephone AP-7488

THE WORLD

IAEA APPEALS TO STOP ARMS RACE

New York. The plenary meeting of the 35th General Assembly Session of the International Atomic Energy Agency has considered the agency's report for 1980.

Presenting the report, S. Ekholm of Sweden, the agency's director-general, spoke in favour of the universal application of the agreement banning the proliferation of nuclear weapons. He said this could only be achieved either by all countries joining the existing treaty, or by agreement being reached on the crea-

tion of nuclear-free zones in different parts of the world.

A number of speakers pointed out the dangerous sequences of the growth in the military potential in Israel and South Africa which reject international supervision of their nuclear programmes in defiance of UN resolutions.

The Soviet representative, V. Israelyan, said that the Soviet delegation opposed any attempt to question the effectiveness and reliability of the agency's guarantees.

INDIA GETS HUGE IMF LOAN

Delhi. After long deliberations, the International Monetary Fund has decided to grant India a loan of \$4.800 million dollars, the biggest in the Fund's history. The Indian government says it needs the money to cover the rapidly growing deficit in its balance of payments.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Finance in Delhi explains the widening gap between the cost of imports and exports by the growing prices of oil and chemical fertilizers, as well as the aftermath of last year's drought.

The loan will be given in

South African sabotage against Zimbabwe

Safisbury. The government of Zimbabwe has undeniable evidence that the South African security services were behind the act of sabotage in which a large depot of ammunition and military equipment near Selous

bory, belonging to the Zimbabwe army, was destroyed last August, says the minister of state at the prime minister's office. This explosion caused damage estimated at more than 30 million dollars.



Drawing by Igor Smirnov

Fidel Castro calls 'Washington Post' bluff

(Continued from page 1) of their slanders and falsehoods, it was further pointed out in Castro's letter, is but another step aimed at creating conditions to justify possible further action against our country, which as has been publicly reported, is being prepared by the US Administration.

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Don't beef up China, Indonesian minister says

Jakarta. Indonesia opposes the American Administration's decision to make the Panamanian arsenal available to the Chinese, said the Indonesian Foreign Minister M. Kusumawardhani. Washington's plan to beef up the Chinese army have become a new source of danger to peace and security in Southeast Asia, the Minister added. Indonesia's serious concern about these plans had already been communicated to the White House, he said.

As emphasized in the recently authoritative Soviet statement—Leonti Brozhnev's reply in "Pravda" newspaper and the West German "Der Spiegel" magazine and the November 6 address by Soviet Defense Minister Dmitry Ustinov—the Soviet Union has always vigorously opposed such concepts. The USSR is working to avoid both the first or any other strike, to keep off and to avert the very threat of nuclear war, since, as Leonti Brozhnev reiterated this spring, to manufacture nuclear weapons in abundance appears to be logical component of the scenario. One is reminded in this respect of Anton Chekhov's remark: If there is a rifle on the stage in the first act, it bound to be fired in the last one.

Common sense and concern for the survival of humanity force Europeans to take an ever more vigorous stand against the implementation of "self-help" of the scenario, which, contrary to Washington's plan to sacrifice radioactive death to the entire world. There is only one point on which it is hard to agree with some West Europeans: their belief that "complete confusion" reigns in Washington with regard to nuclear strategy. Despite the so-called guerrilla war waged by members of the Reagan team in the corridors of power, they are united by an obsession with nuclear weapons and by the temptation of finding any ways to use them. This is exactly where the critical danger both for Europe and the rest of the world, America included,

USE OF NUCLEAR ARMS CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED

San Francisco. A sharp condemnation of the US Administration's policy of preparing for nuclear war was issued by J. Quinn, the Archbishop of San Francisco. Speaking in St. Mary's College in Los Angeles, the Archbishop said that from a moral point of view no use of nuclear weapons whatsoever, even on the most limited scale, could be justified.

The madness of the arms race not only increases the danger of war, but also results in the waste of colossal sums of money which could be better spent on solving the urgent problems facing mankind.

COLUMBIA LAUNCHED

New York. After a week's delay due to serious technical snags, the Americans have launched the Columbia reusable space shuttle. The Columbia will bring the shuttle to the International Space Station.

VIEWPOINT

Spartak BEGLOV

NUCLEAR GAME: PART TWO

The recent statement by State Secretary Alexander Holz on the "preventive" or "demonstrative" nuclear strike envisaged by NATO strategy made off the pieces of the US scenario for a nuclear game in Europe fall into place.

A month earlier, as we know, President Reagan had reaffirmed America's reliance on the acceptability of "limited" nuclear warfare in Europe. The American leadership's conception of "Europeanized" nuclear warfare posed the question: what will make this war possible? Now it has been revealed to all—the US strategy.

So the two parts of the American scenario are clear. The first—the notorious "Presidential directive No. 39"—provides a doctrinal basis for using Europe to get even with the Soviet Union with the help of nuclear weapons; the second part justifies America being the first to use such weapons under the pretext of a "preventive" or "demonstrative" strike.

Both the callous frankness Reagan exhibited in front of newspaper editors in October and General Holz's professional forthrightness before Senators

in November caused a storm of indignation in Europe, accompanied by Washington's awkward attempts to refute or play down their message. But this proved to be one of those cases when formal repudiation is taken everywhere as furnishing cast-iron proof.

When the US defense secretary claimed he knew nothing of Holz's "demonstrative" strike statement, the White House made matters a hundred times worse by charging that both Holz and Wohlbegger were correct. It is hard to take Wohlbegger's naive "ignorance" at face value though, when "The Washington Post", quick on his heels, revealed that he had informed two weeks earlier from official NATO sources that the plan for the demonstrative use of nuclear weapons still stood.

The following comment by the London "Sunday Times" was typical of West European reaction to this: While Europe is increasingly waking up to the danger of nuclear war, Reagan and his team seem to be heading over backwards to add fuel to the flames.

The third part of the US scenario concerns the question of



MESSAGE TO PEACE CHAMPIONS IN FRG

(Continued from page 1) severe arise again from German soil, and fight for a more durable peace and security on our continent, and against the threat that Europe turned into an arena of devastating nuclear catastrophe," says the Soviet leader.

"On its part, the Soviet Union is ready to do all it can to reach an agreement based on the principle of parity and equal security for both sides, to bring down the level of military confrontation to implement specific measures of disarmament and to remove from mankind the danger of nuclear war," states the message.

H. Hyatt: 'Nuclear war will be last epidemic on earth'

New York. On the Day to Combat the Threat of Nuclear War, meetings took place at 147 American Universities and colleges. These were addressed by scientists, doctors, public and religious leaders. One such rally was held at Columbia University, in New York.

Nuclear war will be the last epidemic on earth. If we do not join forces in the fight against this threat we will be betraying ourselves, our nation and the whole of mankind, said H. Hyatt, Head of the Harvard University's Medical School. In his speech,

Rebels invade Chad

HOW MANY OF US LIVED ON EARTH?

According to Arthur Westing, head of the natural science department of Hampshire college in Massachusetts, altogether 49,000 million people have inhabited our planet since the modern type of man emerged some 300,000 years ago. Westing emphasizes that over 290,000 years the earth's population grew very slowly, doubling only every 43,000 years.

The rebels attacked the towns of Iriba and Adre and fierce fighting is in progress. According to the Western press, Habré's troops fighting against the transitional government of national unity want to start another civil war in Chad with help from Sudan and Egypt.

Sudanese president disbands government

Khartoum. President Nimeiri of Sudan has admitted that his country is undergoing serious difficulties, responsibility for which he has tried to shift onto his Cabinet of Ministers. The Sudanese president said that the country's balance of payments had grown from 200 million dollars in 1972-1973 to 500 million in the current financial year.

Specialists believe, however, that this is a much lower estimate than the real figure, which actually stands at nearly one billion dollars. The Sudan's external debt is 2.5 billion dollars.

President Nimeiri has dissolved the Sudanese government.

U.S. Embassy in Egypt takes precautions

The American Embassy in Cairo fears a possible attack from Egyptian Moslem groups against itself and other American offices in different Egyptian cities, according to the "Ash-Shaab" newspaper quoting reliable Egyptian sources. In view of the anti-American sentiment following Sadat's assassination, Washington does not rule out a possible repetition in Egypt of events in Iran when

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THE WORLD



Units of the American Air Force and Army are being air-lifted to Egypt to take part in "Bright Star", major military exercises which are also being held in Sudan, Somalia, and Oman. Troops from these latter countries are to join the American forces.

The United States is emphasizing that following the fall of the Shah's regime in Iran, it has shifted to Egypt the role of American policemen in the Middle East. In the photo: Americans at the Cairo-West Air Force Base.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

PLANS TO INVADE CUBA

Alarming signs are coming from across the Atlantic indicating that the United States is preparing for fresh attacks on Cuba, Sergei Vitshnevsky writes in PRAVDA.

Recently Alexander Holz made it plain to a threatening tone that the government of the United States was preparing punitive actions against Cuba. News have leaked to the American press that in recent weeks the Administration had accelerated the drafting of warships. The Administration is planning among other things air and naval demonstration of US might off the island's coast, a complete armed blockade of the republic of Cuba (and also Nicaragua). Moreover, consideration is given to a possible direct invasion to Cuba by the troops of the United States and certain Latin American military-dictatorial regimes.

Sergei Vitshnevsky stresses that Washington should clearly realize that aggressive actions against Cuba are fraught with dangerous consequences. The republic of Cuba is a member of the community of socialist states. It enjoys assistance and support on the part of the socialist countries and the whole of progressive mankind.

ARMS RACE IS A THREAT TO PEACE

Through the hands of the United States the arms race is reaching a hitherto unprecedented scope, writes the journal INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. The journal notes that the most dangerous outcome of the arms race, which costs special armaments in mass annihilation weapons, is the heightening of the threat of a global nuclear war. According to UN estimates, the total yield of nuclear armaments stockpiled in the world now equals that of 60 million atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima, which is equivalent to 13 billion tonnes of TNT, or in other terms, over three tonnes per each inhabitant of the earth. In case of a nuclear war 200 million people would die immediately and more than 60 million would be wounded. And this is only in the first stages of such a war!

The journal stresses that the development of new US medium-range missiles in Western Europe can become a serious threat to the cause of peace.

THE VICTIMS OF THE U.S. CHEMICAL AGGRESSION

The effects of the chemical war in Vietnam can be seen even ten years after it, writes the NEW TIMES weekly.

Many Vietnamese, the journal points out, were exposed to the poisonous "Agent Orange" defoliant. Thus, for example, in one village alone 30 out of the 200 inhabitants were paralyzed, 15 lost hearing, eight lost eyesight, six became dumb and 12 were crippled.

There are victims of "Agent Orange" in the USA, Australia, New Zealand and Southern Korea. All of them are people who committed outrages in the long suffering soil of Vietnam by spraying high toxic agents. Many children of the "dirty war" veterans have to pay for the crimes of their fathers. Numerous bulls lied by former GIs demanding compensation for being victims of the war have piled up in US courts, the weekly points out.

GREECE ON THE THRESHOLD OF CHANGES

The coming to power of democratic forces in Greece along with the rise of the socialists in France mirrors a noticeable turn in the mentality of the Europeans towards the socialist ideals, their striving to be real masters in their own home. Therefore the highly impressive victory of the left-wing forces in Greece goes far beyond the framework of that country's internal political development, the newspaper SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA writes.

The formation of a new cabinet in Greece has caused concern in the US capital. The Pentagon and White House chiefs did not even conceal their disappointment at the development in Greece. According to American newspapers, when figures of pro-Western orientation withdraw from the political scene in Greece, a military coup is possible in that country. Other western bourgeois news media pointed out that the Armed Forces of Greece are traditionally loyal to the alliance with the West and therefore will allegedly not allow a radical revision of that country's foreign policy.

But notwithstanding the internal and external difficulties, Greece is presently on the threshold of a new stage in its development. The first steps are always not easy.

OF INTEREST

'Fantasy on Sand'

The 9th "Panjand" on Sand" contest was held this year in Ipswich, on the Atlantic coast of the USA. The numerous participants arrived on the beach, where the competition was to take place, formed with palls, spades and shovels, (paper), knives and scrapers.

Specialists believe, however, that this is a much lower estimate than the real figure, which actually stands at nearly one billion dollars. The Sudan's external debt is 2.5 billion dollars.

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Racing the sand

This machine, exhibited at the sandcastle competition in Japan, quickly drew a large crowd. "Thoda" in the "know" can admire looks at the invention and made intelligent guesses as to its speed. Finally, the inventor appeared, took his place behind the wheel, started up the engine, and pedaling at a frantic pace, began to move forward at a speed of a kilometer and a half an hour. The "team" bi-



cycle", as it is called, won first prize at the exhibition for "the most efficient machine of the 20th century".

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

THE MANUFACTURE OF A LIGHTENED ATOMIC TURBINE WITH A CAPACITY OF ONE MILLION KILOWATTS HAS BEGUN AT THE KIROV PLANT, IN KHARKOV. It weighs nearly 400 tonnes less than previous units of this type. This is the result of the comprehensive programme for mini saving in operation of the plant. Till the end of the five-year period lightened turbines of one million kilowatts will be supplied to atomic power stations now under construction.

THE "POBOEA" TANKER SHIP HAS BEEN RECENTLY ADDED TO THE COUNTRY'S OIL CARRYING FLEET. This 65,000-tonne ship has a double hull to eliminate pollution.

SCIENTISTS HAVE SET UP A NEW CONSERVATION AREA IN THE NORTH-WEST OF ESTONIA to study bears of whom there are now over 200 in the region. The conservation area's second purpose is to protect nearby farms from invasions of bears. By 1985, conservation areas will cover one-tenth of Estonia's territory.

MINERS AT THE VIVONKO PIT WERE THE FIRST IN THE ESTONIAN SHALE BASIN TO BEGIN DEVELOPING THE LOWER, MOST RICH LAYER OF SHALE, which formerly was inaccessible. A special bulldozer-tripper has been successfully tested at the pit, which will help to reduce by nearly 50 per cent the shale remnants in the deep layers.

IGNALINA IS A NEW RAILWAY STATION WHICH HAS BEEN BUILT IN THE CENTRE OF THE LAKE AREA, IN THE EAST OF LITHUANIA. In the two-storey custom-designed building there are waiting-rooms, a rest room for mothers and for children and a cafe. The ethnography museum of the Lithuanian national park will be accommodated in the old station which served a useful life for more than 100 years.

Larisa Mironova, a twenty-year-old student at the Moscow Institute of Engineering Physics, is a deputy of the Moscow City Soviet. She was elected to the Soviet by the inhabitants of the Krasnogvardeysky District of the capital.

At Ibo City Soviet, over a thousand deputies take part in the work of 18 permanent committees. They deal with a multitude of problems relating to urban life—for instance, to municipal services, health and education.



Deputy Mironova receives a citizen.

MOSCOW CITY SOVIET DEPUTY

Larisa works on the Soviet's permanent committee for the affairs of young people. Her arguments meet with the committee's approval and Moscow City Executive Committee decided to build the new school.

One of deputy Mironova's first jobs was to investigate pleas from her electorate that a technical school for seamstresses should be set up in the Krasnogvardeysky District. The minister of the Raduga sewing firm, submitted her electorate's petition for discussion by the permanent committee for

slututed in the areas, were all for the free—they foresaw future graduates from the school filling up their firm's many vacancies. Raduga's managers were backed up by the local inhabitants who liked the thought of their children spending their spare time at the school's gym and library and at the special events that would doubtless be organized there.

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With friends in the Moscow Region on her day off.



Vladimir Aksenenko, deputy general manager of the Raduga sewing firm and Larisa Mironova, Moscow City Soviet deputy, discuss the building of the new college.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

COAL OUTPUT IN THE NEW FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Intensive mining is the only way of increasing output and of raising the annual extraction of coal in the 11th five-year plan (1981-1985) to 770-800 million tonnes, writes Boris Bratschenko, USSR Minister for the Coal Industry. In SOVTSAJSTVOSKAYA INDUSTRIYA. One of the fundamental trends in connection with the development of open-cast methods of mining, it reduces the cost of the fuel by 4.4 times, as compared with the underground method, and ensures nine times greater productivity. Open-cast pits now yield 38 per cent of coal produced in the USSR. By the end of the current five-year plan period, 41.42 per cent of our coal will be produced by open-cast mining.

The development of the open-cast method is facilitated by highly efficient digging and transportation equipment. Of late, more than 30 different types of new machines have been introduced into mines.

The brief trend for 1981-1985 will be the utilization of modular systems and equipment and of more advanced machinery. Much attention will be concentrated on the highly efficient hydraulic method and on the hydrotransportation of coal.

SHOULD CHILDREN SEE THEIR GP AT SCHOOL?

Should children have a GP they could consult at school? Is it necessary to expand the school medical service, despite the existing large-scale network of well-appointed outpatient departments and hospitals?

These questions put by a VECHERNAYA MOSKVA correspondent have been answered by Academician Galina Sordukovskaya, Director of the Institute for Child and Adolescent Hygiene.

It is certainly impossible to install big complicated medical instruments at school. But it is vital that medical aid be introduced at schools, at more and more of which the children tend to stay on after the school-day is over to have lunch, take a rest and do their homework. Why should parents take their children to outpatient departments if they can be treated just as well at school under the constant medical supervision of doctors and teachers.

DOSTOYEVSKY'S VISION: A MORAL BROTHERHOOD OF MEN

Yuri Bondorev, the author, reflects on Pyotr Dostoyevsky's work in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. Even at the beginning of our century leading writers of the world considered that Dostoyevsky had gone so far in his work that no one could approach him. And this causes us today to take a more searching, penetrating and wide-ranging look at his whole literary output. His was a bold attempt to see the whole world, as in a drop of the ocean, in the Russians, in their character, as it revealed itself both in good and bad... Dostoyevsky's greatness lies in just this—he is merciless in his search for truth, in his revelation of good and evil. In this he provides us with highly moral lessons which we cannot but recall on his 150th jubilee.

Certain definite laws govern the mutual relations existing between the stage and the auditorium. Stanislavsky was referring to these when he said that "the study of an actor's feelings should be followed by the study of the feelings in the auditorium". I am for the active rather than for the contemplative spectator. The spectator's urge to participate, as reflected in the process of joint experience and reflection, is an extremely valuable one.

If a spectator only goes to the theatre to be entertained and if the latter is only capable of fulfilling this function and nothing more, it is both premature and naive to praise it on this account. For the spectator only feels this way about a theatre which he

FISH 'NURSERY'

The construction of a salmon farm is under way in Magadan, a region in the Soviet Far East.

The rivers along the coast of the Sea of Okhotsk have been chosen as spawning places for dog, humpbacked and other species of salmon. Huge shoals of salmon come here annually. Salmon born in the local spawning areas head for the ocean; they later return to the upper reaches of the rivers to spawn and to die. Magadan specialists have now decided to interfere in the natural process: a large fish breeding farm is being built on the River Oleny. The farm should produce up to 40 million salmon fry annually. They will be released into the "pastures" of the Sea of Okhotsk after they have stayed in the farm's nursery and the fattening pond.

The construction of the Oleny farm is but one part of a large-scale "Salmon" programme, which has been undertaken in the region. In the current five-year period, similar farms are to be built on the Armen and Teul rivers.

MOORING FOR NEVA HARBOUR

The first major ships have berthed at a new mooring of the Neva harbour, in Leningrad, which has just opened.

The deep-water, highly-mechanized complex is meant to handle large-tonnage rollers and container-carriers. Formerly such vessels were unable to approach the pier because of their great draught and rollers had to handle the ships on the roadstead.

The new mooring is equipped with powerful cranes and has a rainfall network of approach roads. The special design of the berth, with a reinforced base, makes it possible to load and unload multi-tonnage large-size equipment.

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The dwarf birch is a remarkable tree, producing beautifully patterned timber which is used as a finishing material in civil engineering, for making high-grade furniture, boxes and writing sets.

The矮生白樺木質地紋理美觀，常被用於建築、家具及文具等。

The矮生白樺木質地紋理美觀，常被用

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

Dasha MIKHAILOVA

By the time she was 16, Dasha Mikhailova had played in seven films, for her artistic career began at the age of 11. What was it that director, among them such famous names as Ilya Averbukh, Gleb Panfilov and Igor Tsvankin, saw in this former schoolgirl who, only a few months previously, had enrolled as a first-year student of drama school? The answer is that they realized that in this fair-haired, blue-eyed and incomparably beautiful girl was embodied much of the modest and serene charm of the Central Russian countryside—she had the same sadness, the same non-naïve depth and the same mysteriousness. The Russian actress and her hair coiffed in a long plait are perhaps most becoming of all to Dasha Mikhailova. However, she donned these only for one film—"The Smoke of Your Home", in which she played the childhood love of Mikhail Lomakov, the Russian peasant boy who became a great poet and scientist. In this film director made use only of the young actress outward appearance. Her most successful films, however, have been those in which her spirituality has been revealed, at the very least, barably to act. An example of the latter is the first film Dasha ever appeared in, "The Blue Portrait", in which she plays the role of intelligent and highly-spirited Tanya, intellectually far ahead of her contemporaries. The 11-year-old Dasha had to convey to us Tanya's emotional development and her attainment of maturity. Dasha dealt with this task so successfully that she won several prizes at film festivals for the best child's performance.

"Last Summer in Chulimsk", the play by Alexander Vampilov, talented playwright, who died young and was only "discovered" after his death, has done the rounds of all our theatres. The role of Valentina—ad this was the name that director Gleb Panfilov gave to his screen version of the play—is, perhaps, the best woman's part in modern Soviet drama. The role was entrusted to Dasha Mikhailova, who had to play an enthusiastic, a very young girl, who is a passionate believer in good and in justice, and who trusts people. Hera is a wise and informed belief in the face of suffering and evil which surrounds her. An actress, not possessing a lot in common with the heroine she was portraying,



FACTS and EVENTS

structure of the folk songs. It performs the songs just as they were sung in days gone by. The ensemble's repertoire is based on the rich folklore of Voronezh and on that of the other regions of the Russian Federation. The "Voronezh Girls" ensemble will sing not only old Russian and modern Soviet songs in Britain, but also English and Scottish folk songs.

'VORONEZH GIRLS' OFF TO BRITAIN

In November, audiences in some British cities will become acquainted with the "Voronezh Girls" Russian folk song ensemble.

The ensemble, set up in 1966, includes eight leading soloists from various amateur companies.

The ensemble is distinguished by the careful attention it pays to the character and musical

AUTUMN EXHIBITIONS

In the autumn, it is traditional in Moscow to hold art exhibitions on a national, republican, regional and individual level. Several exhibitions are now on view: Moscow artists are exhibiting their works at the Artists Club (11 Kuznetsky Most), and in exhibition halls in 7/9 Begovaya and 65 Vsevolojsk streets. At the Central Artists Club (10/14 Krymskaya Embankment), works by well-known artists of the Russian Federation are on show.



• O. Kandaurov. Portrait of writer Boris Pasternak. • Yu. Metelsky. Portrait of actor Vladimir Vyatkovsky.

Galina Ulanova to be honoured in Paris

On November 16, at "Playe", a major Paris concert hall, there is to be a gala evening in honour of the outstanding Soviet ballerina, Galina Ulanova.

In organizing this evening, said Hervé Bourges, director of UNESCO's Office of Public Information, our international organization pays tribute to a ballerina of world standing who has made the Russian and Soviet school of ballet famous for beyond the confines of her own country, to a ballerina master of unique talent who has el-

lently passed on her skills to three generations of young dancers. UNESCO's aim is to facilitate the dissemination of culture to the mutual enrichment of peoples in different countries. Galina Ulanova has made a vast contribution in this field. We are happy that other leading Soviet dancers will be taking part in the evening who, together with Galina Ulanova, are now working on a new ballet devoted to the ballerina.

The work will be directed by Vladimir Vasilyev.

In memory of an outstanding sculptor

A monument bust of Yevgeny Vuchetich (1903-1974), the well-known Soviet sculptor, has been unveiled in Timiryazevskaya Street in Moscow, not far from his studio.

Continuing the best traditions of Soviet and world art, Vuchetich showed himself to be a daring innovator, the author of

new monumental forms in the fine arts. Among his works are the monument to the soldiers of the Soviet Army erected in Berlin, and the monument to the heroes of the Battle of Stalingrad on Mamayev Hill, in Volgograd.

The authors of the monument bust to Vuchetich are: sculptor Azgur and architect Sizan.

would have found this role impossible. No actor or directorial device would have helped.

Simultaneously, Dasha worked on another and no less dramatic part—that of Lida, the nurse, in Igor Tsvankin's film, "Star Fall". Here, too, what was involved was a young person's first experience of tragic love. Whereas "Valentine" was shot in a rigidly realistic style, in "Star Fall", Dasha, for the first time, came up against the complicated stylistics of poetic cinema built around associations and reminiscences.

These two films are now both to be seen in Moscow.

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA



The first-eight performance of Alexander Volodin's play, "The Lizard", has taken place at Moscow's Mayakovsky Theatre. A fairy tale concerned with moral and ethical problems, the play deals with the eternal fight between good and evil.

A scene from the play. Photo by Mikhail Strelkov

WHAT'S ON!

November 14-16

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 14 (mat), 15 (varie) concerts, 15 (eve) — Concert by the Alexandrov Soviet Army Song and Dance Ensemble. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 14 (eve) — Rimsky-Korsakov "The Tsar's Bride" (opera), 15 (mat) — Hertz, "Vain Precautions" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.), 14 — Double-bill: Bartok, "The Wooden Prince"; "Divertissement" (ballet); 15 (mat) — Handel, "Giulio Cesare" (opera); 15 (eve) — Khachaturian, "Spartacus" (ballet).

Stasovovsky and Nenivich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.), 14 — Mozart, "La finta giardiniera" (opera), 15 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Dolittle" (ballet); 15 (eve) — Puccini, "La Bohème" (opera), 16 — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet).

A musical comedy which makes fun of those who plunder our national wealth.

Cloemei "Khudozhestvenny" (Arbatskaya Sq., Metro Arbatskaya).

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BUSINESS

KOSPAS-SARSAT PROGRAMME DEVELOPED

The drafting of an international programme for developing an experimental system of search and rescue satellites is drawing to an end. Questions concerning the testing of special facilities of this system known in the Soviet Union as Kospas and in the West as Sarsat—and the readiness of its units were discussed at a conference of representatives of the USSR, the USA, France and Canada in Ottawa.

Bench tests of emergency radio buoys together with on-board equipment of spacecraft will be held in the Soviet Union and France early next year. The spacecraft will be launched in the middle of 1982 for a test-flight.

The work on the Kospas-Sarsat system is taking place in the spirit of good businesslike cooperation. The development of such an international satellite system shows the fruitfulness of scientific and technical cooperation between states with different political systems in solving problems affecting all countries of the world.

The "Kuupalehti" newspaper, published by Finnish industrial and financial circles, predicts good prospects for this trade.

TRADE SHOWS GREAT PROMISE

Trade between the Finnish and Soviet border areas is making big strides, having jumped nearly fourfold over the past decade. The list of goods involved has been considerably enlarged. It now includes machines, equipment, chemicals, building materials and consumer goods.

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JAPANESE COOPERATORS IN THE USSR

The Soviet Union has been described as a reliable trading partner by West German parliament deputy R. Müller, of the Social Democratic Party. In his statement Müller describes as groundless the assertions by some Westerners who allege that the West Germans would be running the risk of submitting political pressure from the USSR.

In Müller's view, the new agreement concluded by the FRG will be both profitable to the country and will provide jobs for the million unemployed.

During negotiations with leaders of the Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives of Japan ended its visit to the Soviet Union to the soldiers of the Soviet Army erected in Berlin, and the monument to the heroes of the Battle of Stalingrad on Mamayev Hill, in Volgograd.

The cooperators of the two countries invariably maintain contacts for exchanging delegations of specialists and information on the latest accomplishments in cooperative activities, scientific and technical cooperation, greater trade exchange.

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Apart from Moscow, the Japanese delegation visited Leningrad and Uzbekistan. They acquainted themselves with the work of big cooperative enterprises, went to see a number of collective and state farms, viewed vegetable and fruit warehouses.

In the photo: the control panel of the dressing factory.

In accordance with the programme of further development of socialist integration, the CMEA member-countries, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the GDR, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the USSR, have completed the construction of the Orenburg asbestos combine with an output of half a million tonnes of asbestos a year.

FOR THE VIETNAMESE

AGRICULTURE

KHARKOV TRAINING CENTRE FOR IKARUS BUS MECHANICS

Work has begun on a huge full-cycle metallurgical project near the Cuban village of Cajemea. The project incorporates 80 construction sites worth a total of 32,749 thousand pesos for building facilities alone.

"The building facilities without which the metallurgical plant

would be inconceivable is being built with the active participation of the Soviet Union," says David Garcia, manager of the construction works. "The Soviet Union has been providing us with all the necessary technology, and a group of Soviet experts has already arrived in Cuba."

CONTACTS AND CONTRACTS

At a recent Kombus (GDR) session of the CMEA Standing Commission on Construction dis-

USSR-MADE EXCAVATORS SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED IN 50 COUNTRIES!

EKG-5A
QUARRY SHOVEL

THE COST-SAVER IN OPEN-CAST MINING AND LARGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Bucket capacity—5 m³

Digging radius—14.5 m

Dumping height—6.7 m

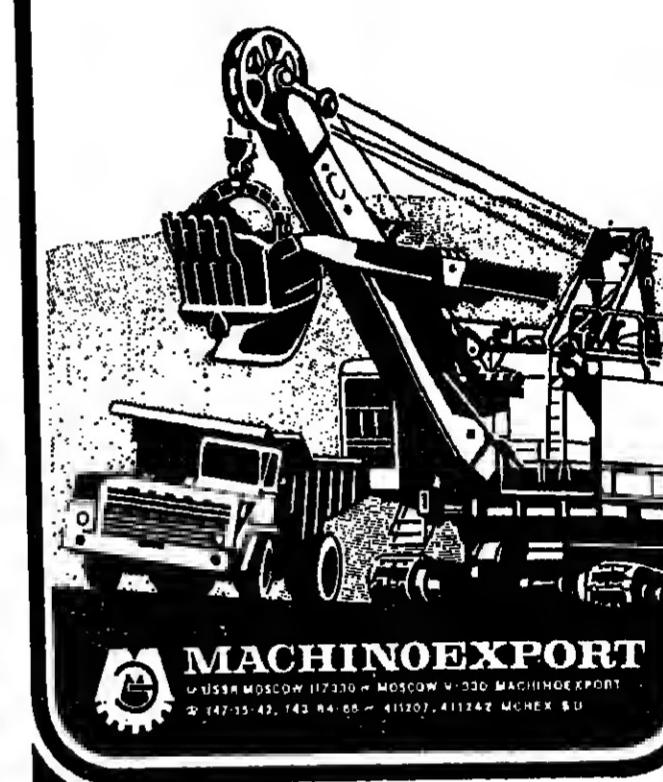
Slewing platform tail part

rotation radius—5.25 m

Working mass—196 tonnes

COMPLETE WITH AUTOMATIC SYSTEM

cutting down digging time, enhancing filling of bucket, stepping up efficiency and saving operator's effort



HUGE METALLURGICAL PROJECT

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IKARUS BUS MECHANICS

A training centre for specialists to service Ikarus buses has opened in the Ukrainian city of Kharkov. Set up by the Hungarian firm of Mogurt which

delivers these buses to the USSR, the centre will train about a thousand workers and technicians for bus depots in the Ukraine every year.

cussed the problems of designing and use of building structures for reconstruction and modernization of industrial projects in the CMEA countries. Delegations from the CMEA countries as well as Yugoslav experts have already arrived in Cuba.

CONTACTS AND CONTRACTS

At a recent Kombus (GDR) session of the CMEA Standing Commission on Construction dis-

sember, many Spaniards are given the opportunity of making an exciting trip to the USSR.

The commercial aspect is absent from all travel handled by us, Martinez said. The Soviet tour, we handle, are within reach of practically everyone. The most expensive two-week trip to the Soviet Union in the height of the season, only costs 50,000-60,000 pesetas (travel included). This is only slightly more than the average monthly wage received by the Spanish worker. By way of comparison, Spaniards were not allowed to visit the USSR. Now

Martinez pointed out that, therefore, if costs the same amount to

rent a double room for two weeks. Many Spaniards are

given the opportunity of making an exciting trip to the USSR.

This was Mario Martinez that visit to our country. Together with some other tourists, he travelled on the Moscow-Vladivostok-Levningrad-Kiev. I was very interested in making the acquaintance of the world's first socialist state, and in going to know a different way of life, she says. Before, Spaniards were not allowed to visit the USSR. Now the flow of Spanish visitors in the Soviet Union grows year by year.

INTOURIST NEWS

TRAVEL ALL CAN AFFORD

Which do you prefer—sunbathing on the seashore or ice-skating?

Moscow, city and regions, mainly dry with clear intervals, fog locally in the mornings. Wind W, slight, and 5-7 mps at the end of the period. Night temperature minus 2° to minus 4°C, and 1° to minus 4°C during the day.

Central Literary Club (53 Kherzov St.), "Dostoevsky's Moscow". An exhibition of about 60 watercolours by Klimt.

Moscow Gymn. Theatre (34/2 Leningradsky Prospekt), 14 (mat) — Khantsov, "The Cherry Blossom"; 14 (eve) — Rodionov.

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